

Advertisements.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"FOOCHOW,"
Captain Blackburne, will be despatched TO-MORROW, the 20th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1896. [816]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
THE Company's Steamship.

"HAIMUN."
Captain Bathurst, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1896. [837]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"
Captain J. G. O'Brien, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at 2 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1896. [837]

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship

"LYEEMOON,"
Captain G. Heermann, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1896. [840]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Company's Steamship

"PAKING,"
H. Allen, Commander, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1896. [841]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Steamship
"SUNGKIANG,"
Captain C. B. N. Dodd, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1896. [848]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.
SODA WATER.
LEMONADE.
GINGER ALE.
SARSAPARILLA.
RASPBERRYVADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.
Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSERS and other Large Consumers.
Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1896. [1427]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LIST.

with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dimes and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintage. All our true Xeres Wines.

Intimations.

CLARET.—Our Claret, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currents, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The SCOTCH Whisky marked "2" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our WINES and SPIRITS to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1896.

BIRTH.

At the Windsor Hotel, on the 10th instant, the wife of Capt. W. H. WATSON (Phra Nang), of a son.

MARRIAGE.

At St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, by the Rev. L. Lloyd, JAMES ALFRED LOWSON, M.B., to ISABELLE TENNIE, younger daughter of Philip Reinhold Eugene Lammer, Esq.

DEATHS.

At Wooning, on the 10th April, JOSEPH SLESSAR, late master steamer *Oswo*, aged 41 years.

At Nanjing, on the 12th May, of diphtheria, ALICE MAY, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. C. FERGUSON, aged five years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1896.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

FRANCE AND JAPAN.

LONDON, May 17th.
France is negotiating with Japan for the conclusion of a Commercial Treaty.

THE MATABELE RISING.

The inhabitants of Bulawayo are returning to their ordinary avocations.

THE RAND REFORMERS.

The sentence of banishment passed on the Rand reformers has been confirmed by the Transvaal executive.

TYPHOON WARNING.

Senior José de Navarro, Spanish Consul at this port, has courteously favoured us with a copy of the following telegram, received from Manila:—

MANILA, May 19th.
On the 17th at 7.30 a.m. the typhoon was approaching Luzon from the north of Bolinao, between parallels 16 and 17.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Shanghai Spring Regatta will be held on Saturday afternoon, the 30th May.

THERE were eight cases of plague to-day—four in the city, two in Kowloon, and one each from the harbour and Canton.

THE Shanghai Horse, Pony, and Flower Show will be held in an enclosure inside the racecourse on Saturday, the 23rd inst.

MR. CHINBA, the Japanese Consul-General, left Shanghai in the *Sakiko Maru* for Tokyo on the 15th in consequence of the dangerous illness of his father.

THERE were no less than twenty-eight steamers and two sailing vessels waiting to be discharged in the Pehlo on the 9th inst. This looks serious for the Pehlo.

A NATIVE paper states that the Magistrate Chow, of Taichow, has been dismissed the service owing to the several anti-Christian riots that have taken place in that district.

THE *Gazette* bears that an expectant Magistrate Hwang of Kiang-su has written to the Viceroy Liu Kengsi asking permission to construct an electric light works in Soochow, but it is not known whether the scheme will be favourably entertained.

It is believed in Japan that the death of Colonel North, the head of the English syndicate controlling the camphor market, will have a most injurious effect upon the Japanese and Formosan camphor trade. In London a sharp decline has already taken place in prices since his death.

FROM a Chinese correspondent at Hankow it is learned that the foreign settlement is to be extended and that the Russians have recently bought a piece of ground adjacent to the Tungchi Gate. At the end of the Settlement a stone has been erected, having the characters "Russian Settlement."

MEMORANDA.

TO-MORROW, 20th May.
Noon.—*Empress of Japan* leaves for Vancouver, via usual ports of call.

THURSDAY, 21st May.
11 a.m.—English Mail closes.
Noon.—*Reverna* sails for London.
Noon.—*City of Rio de Janeiro* leaves for San Francisco, via usual ports of call.

Noon.—Annual general meeting of Messrs A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., in the Board Room of the Hongkong Dispensary.

FRIDAY, 22nd May.
5.15 p.m.—Meeting of the Navy League, Hongkong Branch, in the St. Andrew's Hall, City Hall.

It has been settled by the Japanese authorities to have the proposed railways in Formosa constructed as private ventures and not as Government property.

It is reported on apparently good authority that the entire Russian fleet has orders to assemble at Chefoo to be ready to take over Fort Arthur as soon as Li Hung-chang has signed certain documents in Russia.—*China Gazette*.

THE directors of the Austrian Lloyd recommended that the dividend for the past year shall be the same as for the previous year, viz. 4 per cent, or 20 florins per share. The net profits for the year 1895 amounted to 530,434 florins, or 10,000 florins less than in 1894.

A CHINESE merchant from Korea reports that it was rumoured at the time of his departure that should the King of Korea return to his palace, the Tai-won-kun would take up his quarters in the palace vacated by his nephew, i.e., next to the Russian legation.

THE tea season has opened in Kiangling, the price of Keemun per 100 catties being Tia. 19, and large shipments will be made to Hankow in a couple of days. The tea crop in Hunan is reported to be very bad this season, owing to the incessant rains, which did much damage to the trees.

THE Shanghai Municipal Council have leased a plot of land near Ke-ka-ka village, about half a mile from the point in Footing, whereon to erect a building for the accommodation of plague patients; the isolation hut in the Footing Cemetery, which was only a temporary arrangement, will therefore be abolished.

A FRESH record has been established in American travel. One Saturday passenger who had left New York the previous Saturday, journeying via Liverpool, Harwick, and the Hook of Holland, reached Amsterdam in time for breakfast. "New Amsterdam" as the original Dutch settlers named New York, is thus brought within a week's journey of the parent city.

THE funeral of Captain Slessar took place on Wednesday last in Shanghai, in the presence of a large number of his personal friends and acquaintances. The service was conducted by the Rev. J. Stevens, who was visibly affected, and who paid a glowing tribute to the good and Christian qualities of the deceased, which had obtained for him the regard and esteem of all who knew him.

A RUNNER, supposed to have come from Tientsin, was seized in Chefoo on the 18th instant to the effect that the Russians had taken possession of Kiauchow with the object of establishing there a military depot and coaling station. As far as we know Russia has at present no intention to settle at Kiauchow and we suppose the runner only originated in the fact of three Russian men-of-war having called at that port on their way to Chefoo.—*Chefoo Express*.

WHEN the Japanese occupied Takao, Asupia and Tientsin, last year some goods belonging to foreign merchants were lost, and the foreigners demanded compensation from the Japanese Government. The Japanese authorities, it is now learned from the *Mail*, have since made careful investigation into the circumstances of the affair, and have ascertained that the loss did not arise through any action of the Japanese, and they have reported accordingly to the foreign merchants.

THE *China Gazette* says:—We have received confirmation of our report published last week concerning the upsetting of the pre-arranged British naval programme. As we stated at the time, that programme has been entirely capitated by the progress of events in North China, and we now learn that a large number of the warships, which would in the normal condition of affairs be about departing for the pleasant land of the Rising Sun, have been ordered to get ready to proceed to the British of China, Chefoo, instead.

THE *China Gazette* has seen samples of a \$1 note just issued by the North China Railway Administration. It is a very pretty example of paper money, with a representation of the Luncheon Bridge on one side in light blue, and on the reverse in red a view of the line between Shan-hai-kwan and Tientsin, showing a bit of the Great Wall. The notes are payable to bearer at any of the offices of the Company. The first issue is limited to 20,000 and is made to take the place of cash and serve as a convenience in paying the hands, and probably also to prevent "squeezes."

THE Shipmaster's Society in February urged on the Board of Trade the necessity of taking more effective steps to diminish the available tonnage caused by the bad storage of coal cargoes. A list was given of twelve vessels abandoned at sea, seven which put into port with cargoes shifted, and 45 (including seven steamers) missing; the coal cargoes of the vessels lost amounting to over 130,000 tons, and the crews of 10 missing ships numbering 7,000. The Board of Trade have replied that their surveys are authority to interfere when cases of improper loading are brought to their notice, but the Board are not prepared to bind shipowners to any had and fast rules.

THE Tientsin correspondent of the *Mercury* writes as follows:—A new gold field has been discovered near Chenchow. The washing by a native process gives from 12 to 60 ounces of gold to a ton of soil. There are hundreds of natives on the field already. Messrs Kingsley & Co. Frigate have visited the South Chinese gold field, but they keep the knowledge of the gold field to themselves; but they must be run away with the idea that others have not been on the scene, for I can assure it to be a local 21 Dorado. The cry now with foreigners in California, Gold! Gold! Gold! nothing is gold. Quite an excitement has sprung up over this newly found gold field.

A FIRE is reported to have broken out in Soochow on the 10th instant, resulting in the total destruction of about sixty native houses.

THE entrance to the port of Alexandria having been officially stated to be 300 ft. wide and 30 ft. deep, a small tonnage tax will be levied on vessels using the harbour, dating from the 30th April, in place of the pilotage due hitherto charged.

THE report of the Hamburg-Pacific Steamship Company for the past year shows a balance of 533,371 marks. Of this amount 528,888 marks was written off for depreciation, the balance being carried forward, no dividend being recommended.

It is stated that the English directors of the Suez Canal were unable at their last meeting to decide on the appointment of a director to fill the place of the late Sir Henry Calcraft. It is believed in some quarters that they desire to select one of the Manchester merchants engaged in the Indian trade.

MINISTER, to little girl: "Thank you, my dear, for bringing me this nice basket of strawberries. Of course you gathered them this morning—Monday morning. I hope you did not pull them yesterday, which was the Sabbath, you know." "Oh no, sir, I gathered them this morning, but they were grown all yesterday."

MANCHESTER SHIP CANAL.—The traffic using the Canal during March was 126,072 tons, and the receipts £11,516, against 81,188 tons and £9,511 in March last year. For the three months the traffic was 394,493 tons, and the receipts £36,984, or an increase of 113,736 tons and £9,768 over the corresponding period last year.

THE Archbishop of Canterbury has appointed the Rev. P. K. Fyson, Principal of the Theological College of Osaka, to be Bishop of Hokkaido, in Japan, Mr. Fyson's name, with that of one other, having been submitted to his Grace by the Church Missionary Society. The Bishop-designate took his degree at Cambridge in 1870 and went to Japan in 1873.

ON the 10th April the steel twin-screw cable steamer *Okinawa Maru* completed her cable trials on the Clyde. She is a spar-decked vessel, arranged and fitted for laying and repairing ocean telegraph cables, built and engineered by Lehnitz & Co., Ltd., Renfrew, for the Japanese Government. Her dimensions are 290 ft. by 40 ft. by 24 ft. 6 in., and the trials in all respects gave satisfactorily results. The vessel has been supplied with Lord Kelvin's patent compass and Lord Kelvin's sounding machine.

A FIRE broke out at 4.30 a.m. on the 14th inst. in the yard behind the Hongkong Iron Works in Broadway, Shanghai. The Fire Brigade were on the spot with great promptitude, but one stream only was laid on the services of most of the firemen not being required. Very little damage was done, it being principally confined to the sides and rafters of the machine shop, while a small quantity of coal, of which there was a large heap, was burnt. It is believed that the flames originated from some cinders which had been thrown from the machine shop into the yard.

IN reference to the note in last week's issue as to the appointment of Mr. J. S. Clark as technical adviser to a Shipbuilding Company in Japan it is now understood that the Company in question is the Mitsui Bishi Company, of Nagasaki. This Company will build war-ships and merchant steamers, and Mr. Clark will leave England about the middle of May. The agreement is for three years. The above Company have now under construction a screw steamer of between 3,000 and 4,000 tons deadweight, to be classed 100 At at Lloyd's. Her dimensions are 300 ft. by 40 ft. by 22 ft.—*Patrol*.

THE directors of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company invite tenders for £300,000 3 per cent. debenture stock, part of £500,000 authorised to be issued. The stock will rank *pari passu* with the £500,000 already existing, and will also be covered by a floating charge on the general undertaking. On 30th September last the Company possessed ships, property, and funds invested to the value of upwards of £5,700,000 sterling, after deducting all current liabilities and acceptances. The average distribution of dividend made to the proprietors during the past ten years, after providing for depreciation and insurance losses, has been £183.250 per annum, equal to 7½ per cent. on the present subscribed capital of £2,320,000.

MONKEYS AS GOLD MINERS.—Captain E. Moss, who has recently returned from the Transvaal, tells the story of the monkeys who work for him in the mines: "I have twenty-four monkeys," said he, "employed about my mines. They do the work of seven able-bodied men, and it is no reflection upon the human labourers to say that they do a class of work a man cannot do as well as they." In many instances they find valuable gold where a man is useless. They gather up the small pieces of quartz that would be passed unnoticed by the working men, and pile them up in little heaps that can easily be gathered up in a shovel and thrown in the mill. They are exceedingly adept at catching the little particles, and their sharp eyes never escape the very things that the human eye would pass over. "How did you first come to employ them?" "When I went digging gold I had two monkeys that were exceedingly interesting pets. They were constantly following me about the mines, and one day I noticed that they were busily engaged in gathering up little bits of quartz and putting them in piles. They seemed to enjoy the labour very much."

ACTING under instructions from Whang Tsao-tai, the Shanghai Magistrate will some of the military authorities of the port paid a visit last week to that part of the Shanghai where huts and wretched boats are laid on the foreshore to enforce their removal in order to allow for the construction of the malco. A survey was also made of the river frontage, which is to be banded in, and along which some jetties are to be made.

THIS afternoon the cathedral, most beautifully decorated, was filled with friends and acquaintances to witness the marriage of Dr. J. A. Lawson, the energetic and popular assistant surgeon of the Government Civil Hospital, to Miss Lammer. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. Lloyd, with full choir service. The reception was held afterwards at the residence of the bride's parents. We wish the young couple all happiness and prosperity.

ON the 15th April a new masonic lodge, called the County Council Lodge, No. 2,603, was consecrated at Freemasons' Hall, London. The membership will be confined to those who are or have been members of the London County Council and to the heads of departments. Sir J. B. Monckton took part in the ceremony, and the Earl of Onslow was installed as the first Worshipful Master of the lodge. Brothers Major C. Pryor, R. M. Beauchamp, Earl Carrington, Sir J. B. Maple, M.P., the Earl of Dunraven, and Sir J. Dimsdale are among the officers.

MR. A. F. GATLIF, R.M.L.I., writes to *The Times* calling attention to the absence of any efficient reserve for the Royal Marines, and proposing that every marine who does not re-engage at the end of his twelve years' term should be called on to join a Marine Reserve. He should get a better retaining fee than the pittance given to his brother in the line. Mr. H. Lawrence Swinburne writes to point out that "there is another method of forming not only a Marine Reserve, but of making the whole Army, in a sense, a naval reserve, and this is by giving a marine training to every enlisted infantry man and garrison artilleryman."

THE RIOT AT KIANGYIN.

Under date of the 13th instant the Kiangyin correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* sends the following account of the attack upon the missionaries there, telegraphic news of which appeared in our columns in our last issue:—

THE ORIGIN.

In my telegram of yesterday I notified you of the riot at this place. Now as to some of the particulars. For the past few days there has been a great number of rowdies collecting here. These men acted as assistants to a quick doctor who has for some time past been giving us trouble. This man had conceived a scheme by which he hoped to make a nice squeeze out of us through the family who had rented property to us. The matter was settled in such a manner as was satisfactory to the parties immediately concerned, but our enemy lost face in the settlement and he was determined to be revenged. Accordingly yesterday in the part of the city nearest the mission property a placard was posted stating that the missionaries had two children hid under their house. At two o'clock this quick doctor came into the chapel, followed by a great crowd of roughs evidently bent on mischief. They demanded to be allowed to search the place for the children. This was refused, the missionaries stating that if the search were made the magistrate must do it. An attempt was made to "rush" the chapel door leading to the dwelling house, when our correspondent

DREW A PISTOL.

stating that he would use it on the first man who touched the door. This awed the crowd and a determination to carry out what was said kept them in check. My colleague, the Rev. J. L. Little, with a native assistant went for the magistrate. In the meantime the crowd, now becoming large, was restrained with difficulty. After about an hour and a half the magistrate with about a dozen runners came. We stated our case to him and insisted on a search of the place. He did so, but found nothing. The man who was leading the trouble then came forward and said the children were buried in the back yard. He was ordered to find them if he knew. He made no pretence of looking at various places, then looked up at the fence wall as if identifying the place, walked to the fence, and began digging under some shavings and rubbish like one possessed. In a few minutes to our horror, he threw out a package roughly done up in coarse matting. Being ordered to open it he did so, revealing a child about eighteen months old that had been dead between fifteen and twenty days. The official turned to the missionaries and said: "How long have you had that thing here? You see, you all see, that is a child. What have you to say for yourselves?" We could only answer, of course, that we knew nothing of it. The package was then sent out through the crowd, that had grown to several hundreds. When they saw and comprehended what it meant—so confirmatory a proof of all their reports and beliefs—such a yell of rage went up as a man hears only once in a life time. Every man was carrying poles, sticks, knives, and beating books, and they were yelling "Kill the barbarian devils!"

THE OFFICIAL.

had no control of the crowd whatever. Thinking that they could not possibly face such a crowd, with such a piece of condemnatory evidence, the missionaries determined to make for the fort. Driving the crowd back into the front yard at the point of a pistol and saying the first man would be shot who came back, they made a dash for the back fence, and found a way out through a neighbour's house. They then made a long circuit, but were seen and pursued more than a mile. Finally they reached the forts very much exhausted, but not otherwise injured. Fortunately there were no women or children in Kiangyin at the time. The property was completely looted, everything being carried off, and the building dismantled. Doors and windows were broken and the flooring picked up and carried off.

THE SOLDIERS CALLED OUT.

This morning I learned from an authoritative source that the trouble in the city is growing serious. The Chinese soldiers have been called out, and to fix as we can see, every effort is being made to quiet the people. The missionaries' assistant and servants have been taken to the magistrate's *panche* and imprisoned. The missionaries are leaving this morning for Shanghai to put the case in the hands of the U.S. Consul. They have, however, to record their grateful thanks to Mr. John Jurgens, head foreign instructor at the forts, for his kind protection and generous hospitality.

THE SITUATION AT CHEFOO.

The *China Gazette* in its issue of the 13th and 14th gives the following additional details of the Russian Aggression at Chefoo:—

Kreutz has fully borne out the accuracy of our views of the situation at Chefoo, where the Russians, as we stated on Saturday night they would do, have carried things with a very high hand, and insisted upon putting their American agent, Mr. Smith, into possession of the disputed piece of foreshore. This action was backed by the presence of an overwhelming display of force, no less than six Russian warships, including the monitor *Rurik*, the frigate *Dmitri Donskoi* and *Empress Nikolai*, the *Grigoriy*, *Babai*, and another gunboat. It is a curious coincidence that the lieutenant of Mr. Smith in possession of the property to which the British claimed title by right of pre-emption should synchronise with the arrival of the American squadron, consisting of the frigate *Olympia*, the *Detroit*, *Yorktown*, and *Macbat*, but the agreement in point of time may be merely accidental. The whole question of the disputed piece of foreshore at Chefoo has been submitted to the British Minister in Peking by the Chinese Association with a view of protecting British interests not only in Chefoo, but in other parts of China, where similar claims, as our information points out, are likely to arise at any early date, and herein the new British Minister has an admirable opportunity of proving his metal and justifying the glowing eulogies which have been showered in advance upon him by the various British communities in the Far East. It is no use attempting to minimise the importance of the Russian attack upon British rights involved in the present case, for it is nothing short of a direct challenge by Russia to Great Britain to assert her position and to maintain her old prestige in China. Will the Salisbury Government take up the glove? We fear not. "To take water" is easier and less arduous just now. Any day we may have a Russian claim for the right to build on or utilise the foreshore in Shanghai and all the other treaty ports, and if the Chefoo case is allowed to end without energetic action, we shall assuredly see something of the kind happen in our time. We learn by letter from our Chefoo correspondent, who is particularly well-informed, that up to the morning of the 12th inst. the Russians had not entered into possession of the disputed at piece of foreshore at that port. We telegraphed on the afternoon of the 12th to our correspondent asking for particulars or later developments, but up to the present we have had no reply. It is not believed that the British Government intends to take any serious steps to enforce its claims, and we would not give much for the Russian claim being pushed to pecuniary recognition by any government. But the China Association is on the war-path!

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE ANTI-FOOTBLINDING CRUSADE.

A FAUX PAS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."—Sir, I see that the *Chungking* correspondent of your Shanghai morning contemporary, writing under date the 22nd April, reports as follows:—"The local Anti-Footblinding Society has now brought out a rendering into the colloquial of Pastor Kranz' excellent *Wanli* pamphlet entitled *Reasons against Footblinding*. The colloquial version has six illustrations in Chinese style, and will doubtless be of use in many provinces besides Szechuan, with a view to which (sic) large numbers of copies are being shipped to the Tien Tzu Hui Secretaries in Shanghai."

This, sir, was set up in cold type for the issue of the *North China Daily News* published on the 9th instant, and it contains, *de facto*, probably the most important intimation that has reached us from Chungking for a very long time past. And I say "most important" advisedly, for if the allegation that "large numbers of copies are being shipped to the Tien Tzu Hui Secretaries in Shanghai" is true, it is in reason for believing that it is—in its importance can hardly be over-estimated, seeing that it gives us accurate information respecting the locality in which may be found large numbers of pamphlets (Pastor Kranz' *Reasons against Footblinding*) which should not be allowed to get any farther than the port of Shanghai for some time to come. Hitherto the Tien Tzu Hui have been working in a very sensible manner and have no doubt done a great deal of good in a quiet way, and so long as they pursue the even tenor of their way in an inoffensive manner interference with its *modus operandi* would be objectionable in the extreme and be justly and very generally resented. But is the publication of Pastor Kranz' pamphlet and the dissemination at this juncture of his arguments against an ancient national custom either wise or justifiable? I submit not, and with me many men of the world cordially agree. The issue of this pamphlet with its illustrations in Chinese style is a *faux pas*. I submit, bound to cause great annoyance to millions of intelligent Chinese not only in the province of Szechuan (where it has, presumably, already been scattered broadcast) but in every province of the Empire.

There has from time to time been a great, and thoroughly justifiable, outcry raised in the Press of the Far East against the slanderous pamphlets, or "Hunan Tracts," published by the notorious Chou Han. One of the grounds for denouncing Chou Han and designating his effusions as "filial anti-foreign literature" is to be found in the fact of his attack being directed chiefly against the Christian religion and against missionaries in particular. Before our well-intentioned Tien Tzu Hui friends go to the length of scattering broadcast throughout the length and breadth of the Flowery Kingdom pamphlets which are bound to give great offence to the masses, and to the *literati* in particular, I do hope—and that is the reason why I have taken the liberty to address you in this connection—you will give the Anti-Footblinding Crusaders the stich in time that sometimes saves nine, and even ninety and more. It should be remembered that in taking action against the unnatural, not to say barbarous, custom of blinding girls' feet we are assailing an ancient custom, and one which it will be as difficult to eradicate (possibly even more so) than the opium habit. Furthermore, be it noted, that success in a campaign of the kind indicated can only be looked for as the result of patience, perseverance, and discretion. I feel confident, sir, that you will be the last to deny that discretion is oftentimes the better part of valour and that in attempting to stem the torrent of infidelity and vile barbarity rampant throughout the Celestial Empire discretion is bound to play a leading part. If outrages, murder, and crime of various kinds are avoided, and the well-intentioned agents of the Tien Tzu Hui are to live in peace and have the satisfaction of learning in years to come that they have been the means of doing some good, however infinitesimal it may seem, as compared with the scathing mauls of infidelity, filth, and revolting brutality to be met with on every hand. To issue these pamphlets now with illustrations of the Chinese women's feet is a *faux pas*.

be the height of folly and likely to lead to serious anti-foreign complications in the near future. Our friends of the Tien Tsin Hui had better adopt as their motto "Slow and Sure" and take counsel with men of experience—well-seasoned laborers in the vineyard—before they adopt a policy which by any manner of means could be construed as ill-considered and likely to lead to well-nigh irreparable disaster. Pastor Kraus' pamphlets are likely to be just as repugnant to the Chinese as are Chou Han's publications to the average Westerner, and it is therefore to be hoped that they are forwarded to the agents of the Tien Tsin Hui in the various provinces of the Empire, on the fringe of which we are graciously permitted by the exalted Son of Heaven to live, a wide discretion will be exercised in the distribution thereof. I wonder how the genius of the great West would take it were a few hundred Buddhist priests to invade, say, England, France, Germany, and Italy and distribute illustrated pamphlets written in, say, English or French, exposing the evils of Christianity? They would not be very careful their lives, like that of the average "Peceler," would not be a very happy one. Then, too, how many converts would they make; and who is there who would rather burn their bookstalls than show them to their wives or daughters? Echo answers—who?

Thanking you in anticipation for favoring me with advice for this letter.

Your faithfully,

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Shanghai, 14th May, 1896.

SEOUL NOTES.

We take the following items from the *Independent*, copies of which dated to the 7th inst. are to hand:—

The Russian Admiral E. Alexieff, made a short visit to the Russian Legation in Seoul on the 1st inst.

Colonel Nienstedt has been transferred from the Royal Household Department to the Pay Corps of the army. He is now the Chief Paymaster.

The total number of letters and papers passed through the Korean Post Office during the month of April was 10,640, an increase of 933 over the previous month.

At the law school forty-seven students were graduated last winter and on the 3rd thirty-eight more finished the course and are ready to receive appointments.

The newly commissioned army officers are taking a course of military tactics in the Royal Military School in Ké Dong. They will finish the course in three months.

The Magistrate of Po Chon reports that the insurgents in Ka Pyung have been dispersed by the Government troops and the Yöng Pyung insurgents, hearing of it, also dispersed.

We learn that the Japanese were authorized by the War Office to cut down the old tree on Nam San and the wood to be used in making instruments for use by soldiers in drilling.

Minister of War Yi Yun Yong visited the barracks of the Royal Guard and the military school lately and delivered a lecture. The theme was "Patriotism and Bravery in true Soldiers."

Mr. H. J. Mühlentz, who had charge of the Chinese telegraph line here before the war and who was on board the *Kowhing* when she was sunk by the Japanese in the Yellow Sea, after three years' residence in China and Japan.

Im Chang Su, a Chong Dong house-broker, sold a house to a foreigner last June, but did not deliver the deed. He afterwards pawned it to a Japanese and when the time expired it was found that he could not take the house as it had been sold. The Government therefore collected the money from him and reimbursed the Japanese.

A silvermith, Kim Man Su, has been counterfeiting ten pieces with a copper body overlaid with silver. This has been going on for some six months, but on the 7th he was arrested by the police. They found in his shop sixteen counterfeit coins and apparatus for making the same.

It does credit to the police force that they have been able to ferret out the case and bring the man to justice.

It has been ordered by the Police Department that the names of the people living in each house be written on a plate board and posted at the gate or door of the house. Also births, deaths, and marriages must be reported to the police.

Guards are placed at each of the city gates who will investigate each corpse that is carried out and will ascertain the cause of death, the name of the burial ground, and the number of the house where the deceased lived. We are glad to hear that the police are taking steps in this direction, and hope they will perfect a system whereby vital statistics can be tabulated.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

ITS MOTTO "ONWARD."

When conversing some years ago on the subject of our Navy with a foreign diplomat, long resident in England, the forcible manner in which he spoke of the general ignorance prevailing among the masses of Englishmen as to the true strength of our Navy, greatly impressed me.

"I continually see," he remarked, "our army extolled and made much of, whilst our navy is treated with indifference almost bordering on contempt. Yet whoever reflects on the foundations of England's strength and source of power cannot but marvel at this state of things. For our Navy, there should be but one preoccupation—the Navy is the life of the Nation."

Looking on proverbially as most of the game, and there is no doubt that this friendly critic correctly described the situation as it then prevailed. Things have altered somewhat since those days; still from the nature of the case it is inevitable that England's Navy must ever be less in evidence than her Army. Apart from the fact that the Navy has too grand a record to need advertising, the work of the Navy is for the most part done abroad and away from the public eye. Its work, moreover, in peace, though vital to the Empire, is not of a nature to attract attention. Our general police of the seas, the guarding of our distant lines of commerce, are just as necessary in times of peace as in war, only that there is but little pomp, circumstance, and display about these duties.

It is necessary to go to the confines of the Empire and to the more remote of our trading stations to appreciate how effective is the presence of our flag, and how deep the affection and respect it inspires. It is this constant presence of the Union Flag which keeps alive the feeling of unity and Empire in the hearts of our fellow-countrymen in far distant lands to many of whom England and England's life are little more than a memory or legend.

England's soldiers are England's sons though their coat is red instead of blue, but our Empire and the destinies of our race depend on the preponderance of the blue jacket and not of the red. Some recognition of this is slowly finding its way among us. We are also gradually awaking to the recognition of a still greater truth, that we are unquestionably the greatest governing race at present existing—if not of all time, as Mr. Chamberlain has asserted. This is rightly attributed to the long process of education in the highest qualities of statesmanship which our race has received through the administration of its own dependencies and possessions. In this no other race can rival us.

For generations past the horizon spread before the eyes of our young manhood has been almost boundless in extent, and the field for the exercise of their energies and for the cultivation of all the noble powers of the mind almost limitless; with the result that in no other country in the world are there to be found such resources of practical statesmanship, such capacity for dealing with problems affecting the welfare of vast communities, as in ours. It is the slow effect of the steady and patient exercise by succeeding generations of the highest attributes of the human mind which has fashioned us into the Imperial race we now are.

Attending from the gradual recognition of our powers is a not ignoble desire to extend our sphere of influence, and to accept the responsibilities and the destiny which these powers entail. Preoccupied as all Englishmen are with the actual work lying to their hands to be done, and little prone to indulge in day dreams of what the future may have in store for them, yet at one time or other flashes on them the splendor of a great thought, that all this long training and all these splendid qualities have not been purposeless, that they will be put to use, and that for them, if they will but pursue it, lies open the path—through the great waters and only through them—to the leadership of the nation, as the predominant, controlling, and civilizing race of mankind.

"Dull must be of soul who can pass by
A thought so touching in its majesty."

We are often reviled for being a nation of shopkeepers. This is no more than a tribute to the practical character of our genius, and only by a pre-eminently practical race can such a position be gained and kept. The sea is and will remain the great highway of communication between the world. England is surrounded by the sea—has been made what she is by the sea—lives by means of the sea—and will only die when she loses command of it.

Every native of our Islands is at heart a sailor, so deeply are maritime instincts implanted in our national character. Our heritage is the sea—our destiny to command it. Why should we shrink from undertaking what is at once our glory and our highest interest? Every pound we spend on our Navy is reproductive in the best sense—secures our trade, consolidates our Empire, and helps onwards to its ultimate supremacy.

It is the mission of the Navy League to hold these responsibilities, these duties, these great ends, before the eyes of our fellow-countrymen, until the united voice of the nation shall make itself heard demanding their fulfilment, and in answer to that voice the real path of our Imperial development shall be undertaken, and the manifold and great destinies of our race achieved.—*The Navy League Journal.*

THE EXPANSION OF TELEGRAMS.

The action brought by the proprietors of *The Times* against the Central News Agency came to a conclusion yesterday (April 14th), the defendants consenting to a verdict against them for a breach of contract in the ordinary course of business which are, to a large extent, connected or written up in London.

It is admitted that almost all telegrams from distant countries have to be filled out, more or less, in order to make them intelligible to the ordinary reader; and we do not deny that this process may be carried out without serious reason for censure, to a point which a severe critic might regard as not altogether candid towards the public. But it came to the knowledge of *The Times*, through a communication from the *Kohi Chronicle*, for which we are duly grateful, that the system of expansion had been far exceeded by the Central News, and that the "falseness" of the telegrams, to which we had given a gratuitous testimonial, was due to a method of treatment in London, of which we could not possibly approve. It is, of course, evident that small words, which it is needless to say by now, must often be introduced to make a message readable English. But this necessary practice is something wholly different from the extraordinary expansion of telegraphic news for which the *Times* and other journals had to pay, as if it had all come direct from the seat of war. The two words "Wet-kai taken" were filled out into a long message of 133 words, embracing a number of incidents of which there was no suggestion whatever in the original. In another telegram there was an allusion to the "Japanese fourth charge," and this gave opportunity for a graphic description of three previous charges of which no details at all had been received. Altogether some 7,400 words were multiplied into over 33,000, without counting those telegrams for which no foundation whatever could be discovered. When the authenticity of these messages, which *The Times* was bound to pay for under the terms of the contract with the Central News, had been challenged, application was made to the agency for the originals of the telegrams, but the demand was evaded. It was only after all attempts to obtain a satisfactory explanation had failed that the action against the Central News was taken by *The Times*. One object in these proceedings has been to clear ourselves from the responsibility of supplying to our readers misleading information, and to satisfy the public that the news given to them in our columns is, as far as we can control it, absolutely fair and accurate. We are perfectly satisfied with this verdict and with its consequences, direct and indirect. It has been no desire of ours to exact pecuniary penalties for a lapse of practice, which has been encouraged, on the one hand, by the paucity of the public for the full and the earliest details of everything that is occurring at any given moment in every part of the world, and on the other hand, by a certain carelessness in welcoming such particulars, without too narrowly scrutinizing their origin, due to the increasing stress of journalistic competition.—*Times.*

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Lordship Dr. J. W. Carrington, C.M.G., Chief Justice.)

May 18th.
FORGERY.
Tong Cheuk-ku was charged with stealing \$14.77 belonging to Captain Weisman.

The jury were as follows:—Fang Nam, C.M.G., Blake, H. Reeves, J. P. Xavier, F. H. Hobbs, J. J. Newell, and C. H. Lamont.

The defendant was prosecuted by No. 1 boy and he was given money in March, 1895, to pay the complainant's bill of \$24.50, but instead of paying the whole of the money he paid \$8.90 on account and pocketed the difference.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty and the prisoner was thereupon further indicted for stealing \$14.30 belonging to Captain Weisman and also with forging a receipt with intent to defraud.

Prisoner was given money to pay the complainant's bill for January, 1895. He stole the money and forged a receipt. He told the police he thought that giving the complainant's name was the same as giving his own name.

The jury found the prisoner guilty on these two charges also, and sentence was postponed until Thursday, at 10 o'clock.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:
American (Galle) to-morrow.
Australian (Tulana) to-morrow.

ARRIVALS.
Australian (Galle) 21st inst.
Tacoma (Strathmore) 22nd inst.

DEPARTURES.
American (City of Peking) 21st inst.
Canadian (Empress of China) and prox.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Hydaspes* left Bombay for this port on the 16th inst.

From 5 p.m. yesterday to 5 p.m. to-day.

ARRIVALS.
Propeller (steamer) from Saigon.
Fushan (steamer) " " " "

DEPARTURES.
Fushan (steamer) to Saigon.
Fushan (steamer) to Saigon.

ARRIVALS.
Fushan (steamer) from Saigon.
Fushan (steamer) from Saigon.

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HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

The result of the play for the Captain's Cup for May will be found below. Mr. May's score is deserving of great praise, the rough state of the greens making straight putting a matter of considerable difficulty. There were a large number of entries for both events, the Pool in particular filling well. The Pool was instituted this month instead of a Sweep, as it allows players to try their luck more than once. One gallant member of the Club invested no less than \$4 in his attempts to win it.

CAPTAIN'S CUP.

Mr. C. W. May 93 16 77
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Mr. C. W. May 93 16 77
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POOL.

Mr. C. W. May 93 16 77
Mr. C. W. May 93 16 77
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Mr. C. W. May 93 16 77

THE LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT CHAMPIONSHIP.

The final contest for the "singles" championship in the Hongkong lawn tennis tournament, between Messrs. Percival, who was the winner in the tournament, and Pith, who was holder of the championship, attracted a large audience to the Cricket Ground yesterday afternoon. After a very well contested match the former proved the winner with the score of 4-6, 6-3, 7-5, 6-8, 6-4.

At the conclusion of the final His Excellency the Governor said:—Ladies and gentlemen, I have been asked to distribute the prizes this afternoon and it is with very great pleasure that I do so. I should like to say a few words about the tournament. I must say that the average play was very much inferior to what I have been during the last two or three years. There have never been so many "backsets" and so many inefficient volleys as on this occasion, and nobody has come up to the form that used to be shown by Dr. Madden and Mr. Pincney. Indeed, the only remarkable feature about the tournament has been the excellent play of Dr. Atkinson. (Applause.) He is as safe as a church, and seems to have made a mistake about his profession. America has produced a celebrity who was called "Stone-wall" Jackson, and I think we shall have to apply that epithet to Dr. Atkinson and call him "Stone-wall" Atkinson. (Applause and laughter.) The Championship has been won by Mr. Percival after a very severe fight, and his success was no doubt due to the instructions I gave him at Government House when he acted as my A.D.C. (Applause.) I congratulate him upon winning the prize.

His Excellency then distributed the prizes to the following successful competitors:—
Championship—C. V. Percival.
Double Handicap—Captain Dyson and S. E. Holland.

"A" Class Single Handicap—Dr. Atkinson.
"B" Class Single Handicap—R. E. Bellios.

Professional Pair—Dr. Atkinson and T. Sercombe Smith.

FOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES.—Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphates of Lime and Soda is a most wonderful food for the Consumptive. It not only gives strength and increases the flesh, but heals the irritation of the throat and lungs. It is very palatable; children take it like milk, and in all wasting diseases both for adults and children, it is a marvellous food and medicine. Any Chemist can supply it.—Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China—Watkins & Co., Hongkong.—*Advt.*

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

ARRIVALS.
Hawke (steamer) from Kowloon Dock.
Hawke (steamer) from Kowloon Dock.

DEPARTURES.
Hawke (steamer) to Kowloon Dock.
Hawke (steamer) to Kowloon Dock.

ARRIVALS.
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Hawke (steamer) from Kowloon Dock.

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DEPARTURES.
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Hawke (steamer) to Kowloon Dock.

Hotels.

WINDSOR HOTEL, HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant Building known as "CONNAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers. Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor. In charge of experienced Attendant. Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM, Proprietor & Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1896.

THOMAS GRILL ROOMS, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE most Liberal and Cheapest menu in the FAR EAST.

BREAKFAST, Tiffin and DINNER by Monthly contract.

Tenders for BANQUETS and BALL SUPPLIES on application.

PICNIC and SHOOTING PARTIES Supplied on the shortest notice—A Specialty. For further Particulars, Address:—
THE MANAGER.
Hongkong, 11th January, 1896.

FUJIYA HOTEL, MIYANOSHITA, HAWAII.

Four and a half hours from Yokohama.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION. NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS.

TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

S. N. YAMAGUCHI, Proprietor.

VICTORIA HOTEL, CANTON, (LATE SHAMEN HOTEL, CANTON.)

MESSRS. MADAR & FARMER have the pleasure to inform their Patrons, Friends and the Public Generally that, having leased the SHAMEN HOTEL, they have Refurnished the whole Establishment, had it vastly improved in every department, and have now RE-OPENED it under the more popular Style of VICTORIA HOTEL.

For further Particulars, apply to the MANAGER or NEW VICTORIA HOTEL, Hongkong.

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland of China.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES, (FROM APRIL 1ST TO OCTOBER 31ST).

One person, per day.....\$ 4.00
One person, per month.....\$ 75.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per day.....7.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month.....150.00
Married couple (occupying two rooms) per month.....170.00
Extra Bed Room, per month.....\$ 40.00 to \$ 50.00

For further particulars, apply to THE MANAGER, New Victoria Hotel.

To be Let.

TO LET.
OFFICE and ROOMS in "BRACONFIELD ARCADE," No. 4, BONHAM ROAD, "PRINCE OF PEACE" HOUSES in "BELLIOS TERRACE," Robinson Road.

GODOWNS in DUNDRELL STREET. Apply to BELLIOS & Co. Hongkong, 18th May, 1896.

TO LET.
SHAMEN CANTON, (WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

THREE FINELY SITUATED AND DESIRABLE HOUSES, each containing FOUR ROOMS and every necessary Convenience, formerly known as the "NEW CANTON HOTEL."

Cool, Convenient and Comfortable. RENT very Moderate. Apply to MANAGER, VICTORIA HOTEL, CANTON, or NEW VICTORIA HOTEL, HONGKONG.

TO LET.
ROOMS suitable for OFFICES in ICE HOUSE LANE. Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 9th May, 1896.

TO LET.
LARGE GODOWN on KOWLOON FRAY, suitable for the storage of GENERAL CARGO or COAL. Apply to LINSTED & DAVIS. Hongkong, 4th April, 1896.

TO LET.
DWELLING HOUSES in RYTON TERRACE, FIRST FLOOR, No. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS.

No. 2, MAGDALENE TERRACE—MAGNIFICENT MAGAZINE GAP.

"TULLA BURG" (BUNGALOW)—MAGNIFICENT GAP.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ROSETTA,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo —
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Parramatta* and *Caledonia*.

From Australia, ex S.S. *Valentin*.
From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Bengal*.
From Persian Gulf, ex S.S. *Persia*.
Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 1 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 25th instant at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and notice of same given to the Under-
signed on or before the 27th instant, after which no Claims will be recognized.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1896. [43]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship
"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO."
The above Steamship having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1896. [1]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"JAPAN,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON
AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo —
From Italy, ex S.S. *Ganges*.
From Madras, ex S.S. *Sundera*.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 10 A.M. TO-MORROW, the 14th instant.

Goods not cleared by the 14th instant at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and notice of same given to the Under-
signed on or before the 22nd instant, after which no Claims will be recognized.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1896. [43]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.
FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND
SOURABAYA.

THE Steamship

"SHANTUNG,"

Captain Frempton, will be despatched on

TUESDAY, the 20th instant.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents. [83]

HONGKONG, 16th May, 1896.

JAVIA, CHINA JAPAN LINE OF

STEAMERS.

UNDER MANAGEMENT OF THE

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COMPANY

OF NETHERLANDS INDIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS

(Subject to Alteration.)

JAVIA, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, KOBE,

AMOI, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE,

JAVIA.

FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. *Federatia* ... To JAVIA ... May.S.S. *Germania* ... To JAVIA ... June.S.S. *Castalia* ... To JAVIA ... July.S.S. *Castalia* ... To JAVIA ... June.S.S. *Federatia* ... To JAVIA ... July.

General Agents for China & Japan,

LAURENCE, WILSON & CO.,

Hongkong, 15th May, 1896. [92]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-EUROPE LINE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE COLOMBO, PORT SAID,
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Chartered Steamer

"ACAPANTHUS"

will be despatched for the above Ports on or

about THURSDAY, the 4th June.

For Freight, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

Hongkong, 18th May, 1896. [82]

"RICKMERS" REGULAR LINE OF

STEAMERS.

FOR ANTWERP, BREMEN AND

HAMBURG.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to Red Sea

Ports, Mediterranean and Black

Sea Ports.)

THE Company's Steamship

"DIKE RICKMERS"

Captain Segel, will be despatched as above on

FRIDAY, the 10th June.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1896. [79]

Intimations.

FOR CONNOISSEURS.

EXTRA SPECIAL
GLEN WHISKY.

\$11.00 PER CASE.

BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED.

WATKINS & CO.,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1896.

PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS OF THE FARBERWERKE VORM MEISTER,
LUCIUS & BRUNING HOCHST A/MAIN.Dr. KNORR'S LION BRAND
"ANTI-PYRINE,"

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROY)

Is the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, WHOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best ANTISEPTIC. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTI-PYRINE. Each Tin bears the Inventor's Signature, "Dr. Knorr" in red letters.

"DERMATOL"

Is the best Vaseline; its effect in stimulating the closing up of Wounds is described as amazing.

Dr. OVERLACH'S

"MIGRAINE,"
(ANTI-PYRINE—CAFFEINE CITRATE)

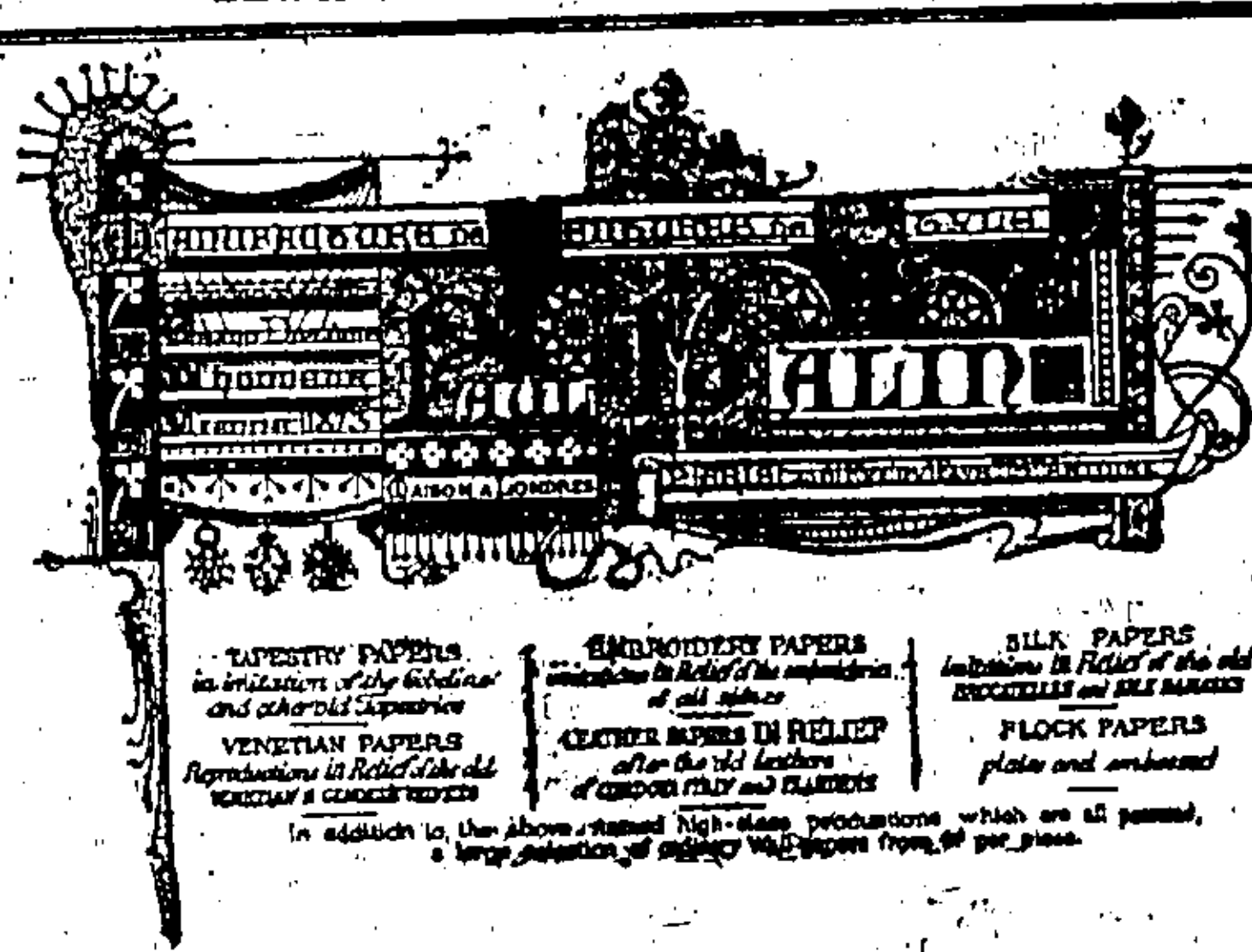
Invaluable for MIGRAINE and of the greatest value in treating HEADACHES of definite etiology, in the HEADACHES of INFLUENZA, of NICOTINE and MORPHIA POISONING, and generally where the administration of other remedies have failed.

To be had of every reputable Chemist and Druggist. Supplies constantly on hand at the

CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT & BANK CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS!

Apply to JOHN D. HUTCHISON, Esq., Hongkong,
Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., Paris.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL
THE Company's Steamship

"SARPEDON,"

Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above

TO-MORROW, the 20th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents. [770]

HONGKONG, 19th May, 1896.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGA-

TION COMPANY'S PACIFIC

STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1896.

(Subject to Alteration.)

Aslow ... Wednesday ... 30th May.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO FOR UNITED

STATES AND CANADA AT THROUGH RATES.

THE Steamship

"ASLOUN"

will be despatched hence for HONOLULU,

VICTORIA, B.C., and PORTLAND, OREGON,

via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on WEDNES-

DAY, the 20th May.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States

Points should be in QUADRUPPLICATE; and one

Copy must be sent forward by the Steamer to

the care of the GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT,

Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., Portland,

Oregon.

For further information as to Passage and

Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & Co.,

Agents. [773]

Hongkong, 15th May, 1896.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL

THE Company's Steamship

"ULYSSES,"

Captain Grier, will be despatched as above on

SATURDAY, the 23rd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents. [809]

Hongkong, 13th May, 1896.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"BENALDER,"

Captain Thomson, will be despatched as above

on or about the 25th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents. [774]

Hongkong, 5th May, 1896.

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship

"CLAM,"

Captain T. Black, will be despatched as above

on TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at Noon.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1896. [814]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
(With liberty to tow the S.S. "BONNINGTON"
from HONGKONG TO NAGASAKI.)

THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSIRE,"

Slackcock, Commander, will be despatched for the

above Ports on THURSDAY, the 21st instant,

at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,

Agents. [1800]

Hongkong, 15th May, 1896.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR TIENSIN.

THE Steamship

"NANCHANG,"

Captain Finlayson, will be despatched on

FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents. [815]

Hongkong, 15th May, 1896.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND

PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Steamship

"TAIWAN,"

R. Nelson, Commander, will be despatched on

MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the

Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer.

The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the

Engine. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the

Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire

voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the

Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents. [825]

Hongkong, 16th May, 1896.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A. L. British Ship

"QUEEN ELIZABETH,"

Fullon, Master, will load here for the above Port,

and will have quick despatch.

For Freight apply to

SHEWAN & Co.,

Agents. [356]

Hongkong, 14th February, 1896.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 100 A. L. American Iron Ship

"T. F. GAKES,"

E. W. Reed, Master, will load here for the above

Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,

Agents. [762]

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1896.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/4 L. L. American Ship

"LUCIE,"

Ballard, Master, will load here for the above

Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,

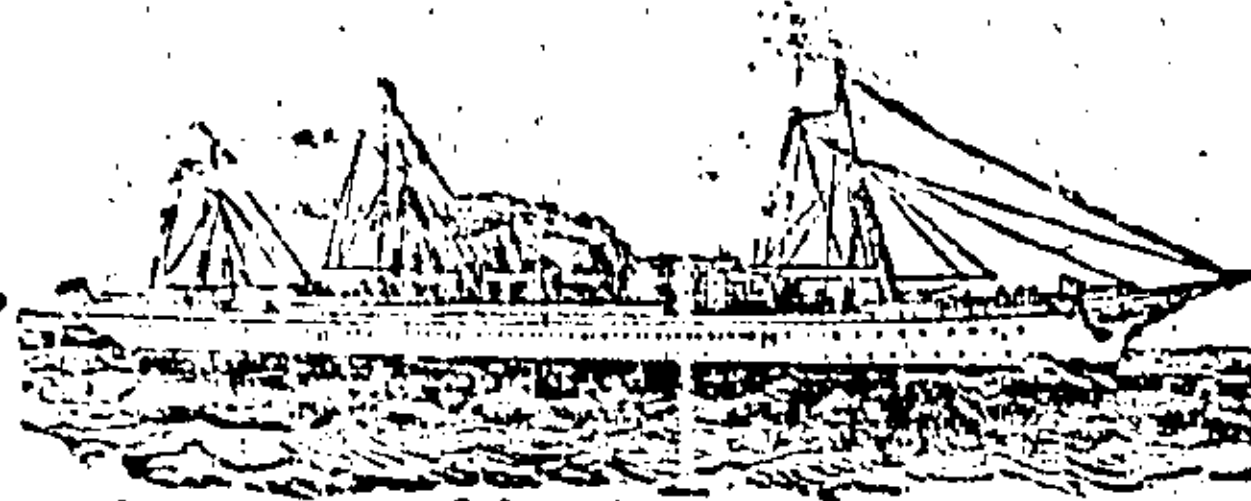
Agents. [762]

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1896.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1896.



1896.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA

AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 20th May.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 10th June.

EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 1st July.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked, through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

Paddis Street. [3]

Hongkong, 29th April, 1896.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Gaelic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) ... Saturday, 30th May, at Noon.

Doris (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) ... Tuesday, 16th June, at Noon.

Belge (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) ... Saturday, 4th July, at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"GAELIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via